

## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of: Lustig et al.

Group Art Unit: 1646

Serial No. <sup>09/163,713</sup> 08/975,614

Examiner: Pak, M.

Filed: November 21, 1997

Attorney Docket No. T97-012

For: *Nuclear Hormone Receptor Drug  
Screens*

## DECLARATION UNDER RULE 132

I, Keith R. Yamamoto, declare and state as follows:

1. I am a Professor of Biochemistry in the Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics at the University of California, San Francisco (UCSF), and also serve as Director of the Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Program, and Chairman of the Department of Cellular and Molecular Pharmacology at UCSF. I have been a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences since 1989 and a member of the National Academy of Sciences since 1990. Over decades of research in cell biology, I have been presented numerous nationally recognized honors and awards, have served and continue to serve on numerous academic editorial boards and numerous federal government public advisory committees. I am a recognized expert in the field of cell biology and have authored hundreds of publications in this field. I serve as member of the scientific advisory board of Tularik, Inc., the assignee of this application.

2. Heery et al. (1997, Nature 387,733-36) describes three experiments: the first is an in vivo yeast-based two-hybrid experiment wherein a DNA-binding domain fusion protein comprising LXXLL motifs activated transcription through a ligand-binding domain of an estrogen receptor (Fig.1). The second experiment is a GST pull-down experiment wherein GST-ER fusion proteins pulled down in vitro translated <sup>35</sup>S-labeled natural-sequence SRC-1 proteins, but not otherwise identical mutant-sequence SRC-1 proteins wherein all four functional LXXLL motifs were disabled (Fig.3a). In this experiment, the natural sequence SRC-1 pull down was inhibited by  $\mu$ M concentrations of LXXLL peptides (Fig.3b). The third experiment showed that natural SRC-1 but not mutant SRC-1 increased activation of estrogen receptor in HeLa cells transiently transfected with a reporter plasmid (Fig.3c).

One skilled in the art would not construe Heery to suggest the feasibility of assaying direct, in vitro LXXLL peptide binding to purified receptor; in fact, to one skilled in the art, Heery suggests the opposite - that such an assay would not be feasible. First, Heery provides no data suggesting an LXXLL peptide can directly bind the receptor. Heery's two-hybrid transcriptional activation is performed within yeast cells, the GST-pull down assay is performed in a crude cellular lysate, and the third, transient transfection experiment is cell-based. One skilled in the art would recognize that all of these experiments report both higher and lower order complex formation and that none of them implies

direct peptide-receptor binding.

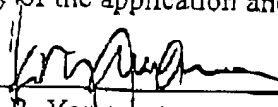
Similarly, none of Heery's data imply that an LXXLL peptide is sufficient to bind the receptor; in fact, they suggest the opposite. For example, one skilled in the art would recognize that Heery does not report any GST-pull down of an LXXLL peptide, nor any data wherein a single LXXLL motif was disrupted, but only wherein all four were disrupted. In fact, one skilled in the art would conclude that the author's failure to provide such data suggests that single LXXLL-motif disruptions may not have worked. In fact, this negative inference is further compelled by the subsequent inhibition experiments, wherein the authors only report data wherein  $\mu\text{M}$  concentrations of peptide were required to inhibit pull down - orders of magnitude higher than the amount of the SRC-1 protein present (the disclosed *in vitro* transcriptional yield is on the order of a few nM). One skilled in the art would conclude that the disproportionately high concentration of peptide necessary to inhibit SRC-1 pull down suggests that LXXLL peptides do not provide sufficient receptor binding affinity to permit a direct, binding assay.

In short, none of Heery's data suggest that the single peptides would be able to directly bind purified receptor proteins. Viewed through the eyes of one skilled in the art, Heery teaches away from an assay that relies on direct, *in vitro*, ligand-dependent LXXLL peptide binding to purified receptor, particularly one that requires lower, particularly sub-micromolar peptide concentrations.

3. In fact, when the project that led to this invention was first proposed over five years ago, neither I nor Steven McKnight, serving as scientific advisors, expected the ligand-dependent NHR binding assay to work with small peptide sensors as claimed. At the time, Tularik Inc. was seeking to set up a commercial assay for NHR ligands and we felt that existing assay formats, such as the gel-based coactivator dependent receptor ligand assay (Krey et al., 1997, *Mol Endocrinol* 11, 779-791), were not suitable for high-throughput applications. Dr. McKnight and I were well aware of publications, including the cited Heery et al., which had attempted to characterize NHR - coactivator binding requirements, and had identified coactivator regions necessary for binding. After carefully reviewing these publications, we concluded that the evidence provided by these papers did not suggest that small single LXXLL-motif peptides would be sufficient to bind receptor in a ligand-dependent manner sufficient to construct a binding assay as claimed. In fact, as noted above, we inferred the opposite B that Heery's failure to provide any direct binding evidence and their disclosure that orders of magnitude higher concentrations of peptides were necessary to inhibit coactivator pull-down, suggest to us skilled in the art that such small peptides did not, and would not, provide sufficient binding specificity and affinity to construct a direct binding assay as claimed. Hence, at the project review meeting, both Dr. McKnight and I communicated our pessimistic assessment of the likelihood of succeeding with the proposed assay development project.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements are made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful, false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application and any patent issuing therefrom.

Date: August 29, 2002

  
Keith R. Yamamoto

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Screens*

## DECLARATION UNDER RULE 132

I, Jin-Long Chen, declare and state as follows:

1. I am a Director of Biology at Tularik Inc, the assignee of the above application. I am an expert in the field of cell biology, with particular expertise in nuclear hormone receptor biology. I am a coinventor of the above application. I hold a Ph.D. in Molecular Biology from the University of California at Berkeley.
2. Heery et al. (1997, Nature 387,733-36) describes three experiments: the first is an in vivo yeast-based two-hybrid experiment wherein a DNA-binding domain fusion protein comprising LXXLL motifs activated transcription through a ligand-binding domain of an estrogen receptor (Fig.1). The second experiment is a GST pull-down experiment wherein GST-ER fusion proteins pulled down in vitro translated <sup>35</sup>S-labeled natural-sequence SRC-1 proteins, but not otherwise identical mutant-sequence SRC-1 proteins wherein all four functional LXXLL motifs were disabled (Fig.3a). In this experiment, the natural sequence SRC-1 pull down was inhibited by uM concentrations of LXXLL peptides (Fig.3b). The third experiment showed that natural SRC-1 but not mutant SRC-1 increased activation of estrogen receptor in HeLa cells transiently transfected with a reporter plasmid (Fig.3c).

One skilled in the art would not construe Heery to suggest the feasibility of assaying direct, in vitro LXXLL peptide binding to purified receptor; in fact, to one skilled in the art, Heery suggests the opposite - that such an assay would not be feasible. First, Heery provides no data suggesting an LXXLL peptide can directly bind the receptor. Heery's two-hybrid transcriptional activation is performed within yeast cells, the GST-pull down assay is performed in a crude cellular lysate, and the third, transient transfection experiment is cell-based. One skilled in the art would recognize that all of these experiments report both higher and lower order complex formation and that none of them implies direct peptide-receptor binding.

Similarly, none of Heery's data imply that an LXXLL peptide is sufficient to bind the

receptor; in fact, they suggest the opposite. For example, one skilled in the art would recognize that Heery does not report any GST-pull down of an LXXLL peptide, nor any data wherein a single LXXLL motif was disrupted, but only wherein all four were disrupted. In fact, one skilled in the art would conclude that the author's failure to provide such data suggests that single LXXLL-motif disruptions may not have worked. In fact, this negative inference is further compelled by the subsequent inhibition experiments, wherein the authors only report data wherein  $\mu\text{M}$  concentrations of peptide were required to inhibit pull down - orders of magnitude higher than the amount of the SRC-1 protein present (the disclosed in vitro transcriptional yield is on the order of a few nM). One skilled in the art would conclude that the disproportionately high concentration of peptide necessary to inhibit SRC-1 pull down suggests that LXXLL peptides do not provide sufficient receptor binding affinity to permit a direct, binding assay.

In fact, our own data showed that there is no necessary correlation between inhibitory activity and receptor binding. For example, SRC 1427-1440 is reportedly inhibitory in Heery's coactivator - NHR binding inhibition assay (Fig.3a), yet we found the exact same peptide insufficient to directly bind three different receptors in our binding assay (Specification, p.6, lines 24-27).

In short, none of Heery's data suggest that the single peptides would be able to directly bind purified receptor proteins. Viewed through the eyes of one skilled in the art, Heery teaches away from an assay that relies on direct, in vitro, ligand-dependent LXXLL peptide binding to purified receptor, particularly one that requires lower, particularly sub-micromolar peptide concentrations.

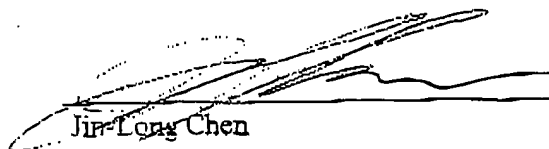
3. In fact, when the project that led to this invention was first proposed over five years ago, neither I nor Professors Keith Yamamoto and Steven McKnight, expected the ligand-dependent NHR binding assay to work with small peptide sensors as claimed. At the time, Tularik Inc. was seeking to set up a commercial assay for NHR ligands and we felt that existing assay formats, such as the gel-based coactivator dependent receptor ligand assay (Krey et al., 1997, Mol Endocrinol 11, 779-791), were not suitable for high-throughput applications. Drs. McKnight, Yamamoto and I were well aware of publications, including the cited Heery et al., which had attempted to characterize NHR - coactivator binding requirements, and had identified coactivator regions necessary for binding. After carefully reviewing these publications, we concluded that the evidence provided by these papers did not suggest that small single LXXLL-motif peptides would be sufficient to bind receptor in a ligand-dependent manner sufficient to construct a binding assay as claimed. In fact, as noted above, we inferred the opposite B that Heery's failure to provide any direct binding evidence and their disclosure that orders of magnitude higher concentrations of peptides were necessary to inhibit coactivator pull-down, suggest to us skilled in the art that such small peptides did not, and would not, provide sufficient binding specificity and affinity to construct a direct binding assay as claimed. Hence, at the project review meeting, Drs. McKnight, Yamamoto and I communicated our pessimistic assessment of the likelihood of succeeding with the proposed assay development project.

4. Our patent application teaches that  $L_1$ - $L_3$  are independently selected from hydrophobic amino

acids, preferably leucine or isoleucine, more preferably leucine. See Specification, p.4, lines 26-28. The claimed methods require a peptide which provides direct, in vitro ligand-dependent binding to a nuclear hormone receptor. The Specification exemplifies the sensors and methods with a wide variety of suitable exemplary peptides with several receptors. Specification, p.5, line 23 - p.7, line 11. Though our exemplified list focused on our preferred embodiment wherein  $L_1$ - $L_3$  are leucine, we have in fact successfully practiced the claimed assay wherein  $L_1$ - $L_3$  are non-leucine hydrophobic amino acids, such as isoleucine and valine (see attachment e.g. TUK-1620-20, 1621-23, 1620-23).

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements are made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful, false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application and any patent issuing therefrom.

Date: August 29, 2002



Jin-Long Chen

## Peptide Activity in FP Assay

Receptors			RXR, 100ng/mL	LXR $\alpha$ , 10ng/mL	LXR $\beta$ , 10ng/mL	FXR, 10ng/mL	ER $\beta$ , 25ng/mL	PPAR $\gamma$ , 25ng/mL	PPAR $\gamma$ , 15ng/mL
Peptides \ Ligands			9cRA, 0.1uM	24,25 ox. 8uM	24,25 ox. 8uM	cDCA, 80uM	b-Estr., 0.1uM	BRL, 0.6uM	GW, 0.1uM
			$\Delta$ MP	$\Delta$ MP	$\Delta$ MP	$\Delta$ MP	$\Delta$ MP	$\Delta$ MP	$\Delta$ MP
SRC-1 632-660									
TUK-1382-00	R-	KLVDLLTTE	37	57.95	35	2.45	87.1	20.45	23.15
TUK-1395-66	R-	KLVDLLTTE	2.95	8.85	5.95	10.8	65.95	4.05	15.6
TUK-1387-60	R-G-	KLVDLLTTE	23.8	29.25	13.45	2.35	141.1	26.6	2.05
TUK-1387-62	R-G-	KLVDLLTTE	28.05	16.3	1.6	75.85	183.4	13.75	24.75
TUK-1387-70	R-G-	KLVDLLTTE	14.95	23.75	13.8	8	152.3	33.3	7.75
TUK-1387-72	R-G-	KLVDLLTTE	2.7	26	8.3	10.8	154.8	11.4	6.95
SRC-1 689-696									
TUK-1000-31	R-	ILRL	14.75	13.75	5.5	5.0	-3.65	22.55	6.95
TUK-1660-36	R-	ILRL	16.05	6.55	16.95	4.4	-0.75	12.4	6.55
SRC-1 689-696									
TUK-1371-58	R-	ILRL	70.25	137.7	41.25	84.4	108.7	41.5	90.6
TUK-1371-62	R-	ILRL	19.5	21	107.7	77.5	56	22.15	-2.05
TUK-1373-37	R-G-	ILRL	36.45	42.7	16.3	12.5	73.95	23.1	23
TUK-1373-63	R-G-	ILRL	27.05	70.25	12.5	13.75	28.6	17.05	0.75
SRC-1 746-756									
TUK-1474-52	R-	ILRL	23.2	46.55	16.7	12.8	62.2	12.35	4.6
TUK-1474-61	R-	ILRL	20.75	36.3	23.65	8.85	66.7	9.4	-1.7
SRC-1 747-756									
TUK-1473-70	R-	ILRL	27.95	132.03	101.55	14.45	101	17.15	25.5
TUK-1473-75	R-	ILRL	29.75	129.3	93.15	5.65	97.55	17.48	13.4
SRC-1 748-753									
TUK-1457-66	R-	ILRL	20.8	-25.4	0.15	-9.25	-8.05	-0.2	-3.95
TUK-1457-69	R-	ILRL	2.45	-37.65	-6.1	1.25	-1.2	13.63	-9.03
TUK-1470-44	R-	ILRL	19.55	-6.2	8.75	5.65	-0.35	3.3	0.6
TUK-1470-46	R-	ILRL	6.39	-14.15	-3	16.95	0.95	5.03	1.7
SRC-1 749-754									
TUK-1459-18	R-	ILRL	14.35	25.2	27.35	0.3	23.55	3.8	-5.65
TUK-1459-22	R-	ILRL	17.95	-5.03	-17.7	6.35	33	5.2	3.0
SRC-1 749-753									
TUK-1391-73	R-	ILRL	209.3	75.3	99.15	72.65	37.9	43.85	37.7
TUK-1393-76	R-	ILRL	117.35	7.2	22.15	83.05	45	27.65	13.65
TUK-1393-58	R-G-	ILRL	42.75	69	28.5	5.1	68.8	21.15	11
TUK-1393-61	R-G-	ILRL	38.8	51.15	22.35	3.2	45.1	13	13
SRC-1 749-756									
TUK-1472-61	R-	ILRL	123.05	75.95	107.7	6.25	72.15	46.5	35
TUK-1472-64	R-	ILRL	53.4	51.75	99.1	12.15	64.9	18.7	23.15
SRC-1 749-753									
TUK-1459-43	R-	ILRL	9.55	17.4	7.05	73.25	9.1	18.2	8.55
TUK-1459-46	R-	ILRL	14.45	5.32	3.3	1.75	-1.8	20.9	4.4
SRC-1 749-754									
TUK-1455-40	R-	ILRL	0.3	74.15	37.7	0.5	11.27	27.4	37.1
TUK-1455-43	R-	ILRL	0.45	11.1	5.65	2.5	4.3	10.6	4.25
SRC-1 1437-1440									
TUK-1398-71	R-G-	PCADRELLQGLLT	5.7	16.85	11.2	6.7	10.85	10.1	10.15
SRC-1 1434-1441									
TUK-1381-67	R-	LLQGLTTE	7.95	27.1	9	17.7	42.7	10.1	14.15
TUK-1381-69	R-	LLQGLTTE	38.8	43.1	47	69.4	48.6	21.63	27.65
TUK-1381-55	R-G-	LLQGLTTE	1.95	51.15	22.15	73.35	52	4	6.05
TUK-1383-61	R-G-	LLQGLTTE	15.4	49.3	18.95	6.9	66.4	12.05	6.05
RIP-140 112-119									
TUK-1631-27	R-	LLRLGLS	59.25	62.95	35.3	7.1	100.76	64.25	140.2
TUK-1631-29	R-	LLRLGLS	17.15	48.15	15.25	3.85	59.03	31.5	28.45
TUK-1631-30	R-	LLRLGLS	21.0	31.85	10.95	3.1	37.35	26.93	26.75
RIP-140 184-191									
TUK-1616-31	R-	RLTLLK	16.19	4.35	1.15	10.35	25.3	30.7	17.95
TUK-1616-35	R-	RLTLLK	2	3.35	3.2	-2.25	16.03	24.1	12.9
RIP-140 266-273									
TUK-1637-38	R-	QLALLSS	9.05	16.5	12.5	20.1	19.4	17.35	18.15
RIP-140 379-386									

## Peptide Activity in FP Assay

Receptors			RXR, 10ng/mL	LXR $\alpha$ , 10ng/mL	LXR $\beta$ , 10ng/mL	FXR, 10ng/mL	ER $\beta$ , 10ng/mL	PPAR $\gamma$ , 10ng/mL	PPAR $\gamma$ , 10ng/mL
Peptides / Ligands			8CRA, 0.1uM	24,25 ex, 3uM	24,25 ex, 3uM	CDCA, 20uM	b-Est, 0.1uM	BRL, 0.2uM	GW, 0.1uM
			$\Delta$ MP	$\Delta$ MP	$\Delta$ MP	$\Delta$ MP	$\Delta$ MP	$\Delta$ MP	$\Delta$ MP
TUK-1633-31	R-	MLLGLLQ	114.2	135.35	20.3	13.2	141.5	84	94.2
TUK-1633-32	R-	MLLGLLQ	41.35	46.25	11.3	84.95	85.35	22.5	37.3
RIP-140 498-506									
TUK-1375-47	S-	VTLGLLQ	31.05	69.2	38.85	13.95	72.15	1.2	113.35
TUK-1375-51	N-	VTLGLLQ	44.9	74.45	-1.55	6.7	41.5	1.1	105
TUK-1377-32	A-C-	VTLGLLQ	28	58.45	2.15	17.7	67.8	7.35	9.75
TUK-1433-65			26.65	60.25	28	11.15	85.95	35.1	90.55
RIP-140 742-719									
TUK-1618-63	N-	VTLGLLQ	12.5	45.6	-1.3	14.95	9.55	13	7.6
TUK-1618-62	R-	VTLGLLQ	11.05	20.1	10.45	7.6	17.95	15.05	20.25
RIP-140 818-825									
TUK-1644-48	R-	LDSGLLQ	99.75	43.1	33.25	89.15	32.9	16.65	24.4
TUK-1644-49	R-	LDSGLLQ	30.9	8.7	7.8	13.85	38.8	10.45	13.95
RIP-140 935-942									
TUK-1608-43	R-	VTLGLLQ	38.05	18.15	11.2	9.8	25.6	20.1	13.65
RIP140									
TUK-1614-41	R-	VTLGLLQ	0.75	6.25	7.4	2.35	10.45	6.85	-5.45
CBP 68-									
TUK-1613-24	R-	QLSGLLQ	8.7	13.1	2.35	-1.35	7.6	12.05	10.95
TUK-1615-26	R-	QLSGLLQ	2.45	29.75	7.8	10	12.3	17.1	3.95
TUK-1615-27	R-	QLSGLLQ	0.15	9.9	4.6	-0.25	6	12.85	10.45
CBP 356-									
TUK-1637-30	R-	QLVLLLA	10.6	27.6	17.1	2	19.6	11.3	11.95
TUK-1637-42	R-	QLVLLLA	3.65	13.15	-9.1	10.35	17.45	21	2.35
p120 239-246									
TUK-1628-37	R-	LDSGLLQ	44	54.5	15.25	70.2	17.55	6.1	15.75
TUK-1628-39	R-	LDSGLLQ	16.2	18.6	-3.5	24.55	24.8	7.7	12.15
p120 308-315									
TUK-1629-33	R-	TLVLLLA	17.8	74.1	24.95	68.25	16.1	13.1	7.1
TUK-1629-36	R-	TLVLLLA	4.85	21.1	4.25	77.3	15.45	13.35	-2.2
TRIP2 23-									
TUK-1642-36	R-	MLLGLLQ	36.05	72	34.4	0.6	51.95	92.65	30.1
TUK-1642-39	R-	MLLGLLQ	11.5	42.55	22.65	8.35	17.5	17.1	8.5
TRIP4 34-									
TUK-1643-35	R-	RLVLLLA	13.75	0.05	3	10.7	4.6	9.2	-2.05
TUK-1643-37	R-	RLVLLLA	2.4	4.55	-1.95	6.15	-1.2	18.65	8.05
TRIP5 26-									
TUK-1640-40	R-	RLVLLLA	15.95	51.95	8.15	14.9	20.1	19.15	12.35
TUK-1645-42	R-	RLVLLLA	8.7	14.95	5.1	80.15	14.75	30.25	12.55
TRIP6 36-									
TUK-1641-39	R-	TRVLLLA	6.9	13.55	12.25	6.3	12.8	21.1	11.5
TRIP9 73-									
TUK-1634-55	R-	FLVLLLA	0.7	36.8	-17.3	8.3	-13.05	1.2	-1.85
TUK-1634-57	R-	FLVLLLA	-36.35	-45.3	-59.4	-2	-33.78	-15.4	-21.05
TRIP9 356-									
TUK-1636-34	R-	VTLGLLQ	19.15	21.75	13.15	10.25	31.65	17.05	9.9
TUK-1636-59	R-	VTLGLLQ	9.1	24.05	-4.75	-0.8	16.5	7.9	1.5
TRIP9 208-									
TUK-1639-42	R-	TLVLLLA	81.45	11.9	6.9	79.65	73.6	10.05	5.45
TIP1 722-									
TUK-1638-48	R-	TLVLLLA	102.6	75.3	15.75	19.1	127.25	17.65	21.9
TUK-1638-50	R-	TLVLLLA	28.6	11.15	2.38	5.15	87.2	11.4	4.35
TIP2 640-									
TUK-1635-36	R-	MLLGLLQ	55.05	80.85	40.8	7.05	144.1	39.6	13.55
TUK-1635-39	R-	MLLGLLQ	19.5	37.2	13	13.3	80.95	20.7	24.2
TUK-1635-40	R-	MLLGLLQ	9.15	30.25	7.25	13.15	87.6	7.85	13.55

## Peptide Activity in FP Assay

Receptors			RXR, 100ngul	LXR $\alpha$ , 25ngul	LXR $\beta$ , 25ngul	FXR, 25ngul	ER $\beta$ , 25ngul	PPAR $\gamma$ , 25ngul	PPAR $\gamma$ , 25ngul
Peptides / Ligands			ScRA, 0.1uM	24,25 ex, 50uM	24,25 ex, 50uM	COCA, 50uM	b-Estr., 0.1uM	BRL, 0.5uM	GW, 0.1uM
			$\Delta$ mp	$\Delta$ mp	$\Delta$ mp	$\Delta$ mp	$\Delta$ mp	$\Delta$ mp	$\Delta$ mp
TRP3	37-								
TUK-1600-37	R-	FLRRLLE	118.3	72.13	26.45	77.5	91.3	56.35	62.35
TUK-1640-40	R-	FLRRLLE	116.2	61	27.03	93.65	25.23	49.75	64.05
TUK-1640-41	R-	FLRRLLE	34.85	11.9	19.35	4.25	35.7	31.55	14.7
RXR-co-activator									
TUK-1537-43	R-	FLRRLLE	138.85	132.5	20.85	30.9	92.7	36.75	22.4
TUK-1537-52	R-	FLRRLLE	69.25	50.03	18.7	8.55	91.25	37.65	61.45
TUK-1550-60	R-	FLRRLLE	186.75	72.4	28.45	12.55	108.85	39.5	23.4
TUK-1550-53	R-	FLRRLLE	147.85	97	26.15	7.6	96.05	39.35	55.75
TUK-1559-58	R-	FLRRLLE	73.25	66.83	44.6	5.2	143.9	36.6	26.7
TUK-1560-21	R-	FLRRLLE	232.25	81.3	27.15	71.3	106.7	26.65	10.65
TUK-1560-26	R-	FLRRLLE	232.6	142.9	93.25	77.6	149.8	105.8	130.4
TUK-1560-52	R-	FLRRLLE	255.6	142.6	86.95	40.65	141.9	102.7	148.2
TUK-1560-55	R-	FLRRLLE	103.35	72.9	26.15	6.65	91.35	26.7	21
TUK-1562-37	R-	FLRRLLE	23.35	45.55	17.3	3.35	32.3	21.85	14.95
TUK-1562-33	R-	FLRRLLE	2.55	7.33	1.1	7.23	14.85	9.3	0.3
TUK-1562-27	R-	FLRRLLE	28.7	62.75	16.1	12.3	66.15	17.85	18.75
TUK-1563-32	R-	FLRRLLE	28.05	7.55	11.9	12.45	23.15	8.1	6.75
TUK-1564-38	R-	FLRRLLE	20.2	81.75	10.85	15.9	67.85	22.7	20.85
TUK-1564-40	R-	FLRRLLE	13.15	10.13	-6.4	5.85	17.85	5.2	18.9
TUK-1565-40	R-	FLRRLLE	9.95	10.35	1.45	7.8	11.33	14.35	8.4
TUK-1565-42	R-	FLRRLLE	6.7	3.9	13.53	11.45	6.9	9.19	2.35
TUK-1568-39	R-	FLRRLLE	24.25	39.5	10.3	3.93	20.75	9.55	11.7
TUK-1569-41	R-	FLRRLLE	15	10.83	2.65	10.4	21.3	12.75	7.35
TUK-1569-37	R-	FLRRLLE	13.85	5.6	17.25	4.65	9.25	6.75	11.55
TUK-1569-33	R-	FLRRLLE	14.6	22.8	-1.1	4.83	3.55	10.3	4.95
TUK-1570-39	R-	FLRRLLE	53.85	124.95	43.6	12.65	60.6	23.05	34
TUK-1570-41	R-	FLRRLLE	29.4	24.55	7.65	1.3	21.95	21.25	9.7
TUK-1571-48	R-	FLRRLLE	122.65	121.6	30.4	88.33	152.7	45.5	55.45
TUK-1571-50	R-	FLRRLLE	25.85	52.05	29.1	75.85	81.8	24.35	12.8
TUK-1573-38	R-	FLRRLLE	-0.6	134.13	112.6	10.4	42.7	32.8	26.3
TUK-1575-37	R-	FLRRLLE	17.5	46.6	30.95	10.3	25.35	16.65	11.25
TUK-1576-45	R-	FLRRLLE	55	195.65	50.55	16.55	87.35	15.25	26.85
TUK-1576-47	R-	FLRRLLE	14.35	28.65	22	30.6	32.4	7.8	6.75
TUK-1577-43	R-	FLRRLLE	74.9	132.45	51.45	22.65	102.4	34.95	39.5
TUK-1577-45	R-	FLRRLLE	24.55	29.8	25.65	80.05	52.7	22.8	-0.8
TUK-1578-30	R-	FLRRLLE	63.7	148.9	52.83	20.7	72.7	28.55	24.45
TUK-1578-41	R-	FLRRLLE	22.75	32.8	17.45	14.9	28.05	14.4	3.65
TUK-1579-49	R-	FLRRLLE	10.1	33.3	3.7	19.35	48.35	18.35	18.2
TUK-1580-41	R-	FLRRLLE	25.25	82.15	91.55	3.47	56.6	7.85	14.65
TUK-1580-42	R-	FLRRLLE	21.28	36.4	12.73	17.35	37.2	10.4	3.9
TUK-1581-43	R-	FLRRLLE	34.95	20.1	9.65	7.93	65.55	30.45	9.65
TUK-1582-38	R-	FLRRLLE	34.3	16.7	-0.85	13.5	54.3	27.9	5.25
TUK-1586-49	R-	FLRRLLE	32.3	46.95	51.55	7.79	22.25	11.75	-0.9
TUK-1586-50	R-	FLRRLLE	16.08	49.4	11.1	13.9	33.2	21.6	2.35
TUK-1587-40	R-	FLRRLLE	48.4	38.43	39.8	7.4	66.45	23.75	28.69
TUK-1587-41	R-	FLRRLLE	32.75	23.3	30.5	8.15	27.75	20.15	18.85
TUK-1588-43	R-	FLRRLLE	40.9	62.2	50.35	12.25	20.3	16.15	4.5
TUK-1588-48	R-	FLRRLLE	-8.16	21.3	-1.39	52.4	47.25	20	12.85
TUK-1589-40	R-	FLRRLLE	46.3	89.1	21.05	76.25	62.1	14.55	17.95
TUK-1589-42	R-	FLRRLLE	32.95	19	9.7	11.39	23.2	10.35	8.5
TUK-1594-43	R-	FLRRLLE	48.35	78.13	35.1	7.05	41.25	7.55	12.25
TUK-1594-44	R-	FLRRLLE	14.85	16.1	10.25	10.35	26.2	12.6	12.25
TUK-1595-40	R-	FLRRLLE	26.05	17.75	1.2	5.1	18.2	8.55	16.6
TUK-1597-38	R-	FLRRLLE	17.65	6.85	4.25	-8.4	0.3	13.3	4.4
TUK-1599-47	R-	FLRRLLE	100.9	44	23.45	8.95	81.55	23.4	24.25
TUK-1601-46	R-	FLRRLLE	188	150.8	91.48	19.3	102.35	75.1	87.8
TUK-1601-49	R-	FLRRLLE	96.45	44.8	22.6	2.85	107.7	28.7	19.15
TUK-1603-51	R-	FLRRLLE	162.15	74.3	44.3	8.4	102.8	47.75	47.5
TUK-1606-44	R-	FLRRLLE	193.6	56.3	24.7	76.45	203.93	52.3	30.05
TUK-1607-43	R-	FLRRLLE	89	40.55	21.6	13	48.5	20.75	36.95
TUK-1607-45	R-	FLRRLLE	89	40.55	11.6	23	48.5	20.75	26.95
TUK-1610-42	R-	FLRRLLE	55.75	25.25	6.8	7.75	20.5	11.75	-3.75
TUK-1611-36	R-	FLRRLLE	230.85	136.35	116.1	76.05	153.4	119.4	188.5
TUK-1611-38	R-	FLRRLLE	146.3	58.28	23.45	64.95	95.95	37.45	47.85
TUK-1612-40	R-	FLRRLLE	90.63	69.35	19.15	3.9	81.05	8.35	15.4
TUK-1612-42	R-	FLRRLLE	84.95	42.85	11.7	8.15	80	20.45	15.6
TUK-1613-33	R-	FLRRLLE	152.74	46.65	18.15	9.7	68.5	31.4	37.7
TUK-1620-20	R-	FLRRLLE	131.45	77.15	34.25	8.45	142.7	67.9	79.35
TUK-1620-23	R-	FLRRLLE	129.7	50.95	8.15	7.15	84.7	21.7	24.6
TUK-1621-23	R-	FLRRLLE	234.4	61.88	16	5.8	103.16	16.9	31.8
TUK-1621-25	R-	FLRRLLE	130	29.85	-3.85	9.2	56.2	10.63	7
TUK-1622-21	R-	FLRRLLE	187.65	132.15	54.35	10.25	153.7	80.15	146.8
TUK-1622-29	R-	FLRRLLE	68.8	59.65	23.15	16.3	68.05	43.9	10.2
TUK-1624-21	R-	FLRRLLE	141.65	103	56.99	11.65	153.6	68.6	25.45



### Peptide Activity in FP Assay

Receptors		FXR, 10ng/mL	LXRα, 10ng/mL	LXRβ, 25ng/mL	FXR, 10ng/mL	ERβ, 25ng/mL	PPARγ, 25ng/mL	PPARγ, 10ng/mL
Peptides / Ligands		8cRA, 0.1μM	24,25 ex, 30μM	24,25 ex, 30μM	αDCA, 10μM	b-Estr., 0.1μM	BRL, 0.6μM	GW, 0.1μM
		ΔmP	ΔmP	ΔmP	ΔmP	ΔmP	ΔmP	ΔmP
TUK-1624-22	R-	132.45	60.05	32.45	1.35	87.45	28.3	17.55
TUK-1624-23	R-	132.1	60.4	36.7	1.35	73.4	17.25	8.4
TUK-1625-21	R-	274.6	80.25	40.5	23.4	109.75	81.9	113.4
TUK-1625-22	R-	119.65	79.9	27.8	6.6	91.45	17	26.9
TUK-1626-45	R-	375.4	139.6	37	27.2	144.9	190.55	145.85
TUK-1626-46	R-	176.65	67.5	12.45	1.73	59.8	30.8	37.95
TUK-1627-48	R-	139.3	33.8	48	10.95	141.2	67.3	73.55
TUK-1627-49	R-	58.05	23.95	7.25	7.6	110	18	31.7
TUK-1630-19	R-	181.2	64.2	95.75	14.35	106.85	79	113.3
TUK-1630-22	R-	111.9	41.6	20.75	6.95	80.4	24.05	23.35
TUK-1646-21	R-	141.15	36.25	35.45	13.35	75.65	60.05	65.3
TUK-1646-24	R-	160.75	52.05	28.7	90.6	66.75	85.05	29.4
TUK-1647-22	R-	246.3	76.3	35.95	79.9	85.35	88.85	81.75
TUK-1647-25	R-	127.3	35.8	4.63	17.7	46.2	28.2	25.65
TUK-1648-27	R-	246.5	131	117.6	26.4	107.3	122.9	287.2
TUK-1648-30	R-	122.2	60.7	61.2	12.7	100.3	37.95	95.35
TUK-1649-29	R-	165.2	80.25	43.45	76.65	105.6	40.3	42.05
TUK-1649-30	R-	137.4	83.8	35.5	77.9	100.25	28.45	28.05
TUK-1650-39	R-	104.55	35.3	4.65	3.9	42.5	89.2	137.75
TUK-1651-36	R-	352.5	75.15	55.65	37.4	98.05	89.2	39.7
TUK-1651-39	R-	143.35	42.6	20.55	10.45	66.55	22.5	134.9
TUK-1651-39	R-	186.4	72.3	42.7	12.55	82.9	81.85	26.9
TUK-1652-38	R-	131.55	64.25	16.7	76.3	63.4	19.6	75.4
TUK-1652-37	R-	155.76	60.85	52.35	81.95	38	80.35	45.4
TUK-1652-35	R-	126.3	36.1	14.83	10.3	84	35.6	84.15
TUK-1653-37	R-	52.35	72.3	36.75	21.7	47.95	18.45	17.55
TUK-1654-27	R-	17.05	23.85	-15.8	12.65	28.78	119.45	156.3
TUK-1654-29	R-	97.75	85.8	131.2	81.95	167	85.05	83.2
TUK-1655-37	R-	52.65	84.9	54.9	8.3	63.75	31.8	28.1
TUK-1655-38	R-	81.9	89.2	49.65	5.3	78.1	56.9	63.95
TUK-1656-37	R-	56.8	84.75	47.9	13.8	78.1	103.25	153.2
TUK-1656-30	R-	242.3	66.95	33.7	78.8	123.3	27.8	37.5
TUK-1657-36	R-	172.78	50.9	2.4	9.5	78	42.6	42.35
TUK-1657-38	R-	176.2	47.35	34	11.7	97.3	26.65	37.2
TUK-1658-49	R-	40.4	56.55	84.8	17.7	59.2	11.2	27.75
TUK-1659-39	R-	35.39	31.95	14.65	19.45	30.65	11.2	19.3
TUK-1659-36	R-	31.35	29.5	2.6	4.2	37.7	14.7	-0.6
TUK-1661-63	R-	32.78	83.85	61.95	10.15	53.45	12.75	11.25
TUK-1661-36	R-	25.45	59.15	19.25	11.55	25.35	13.95	11.35
TUK-1663-36	R-	19.55	39.2	30.3	-3.25	67.9	28.6	28.6
TUK-1663-39	R-	28.75	86.2	23.65	13.3	93.6	22.7	21.48
TUK-1663-36	R-	94.2	47.7	19.5	6.09	34.1	31.75	30.3
TUK-1663-39	R-	19.33	49.55	21.9	80.95	45.05	30.5	18.25
TUK-1664-38	R-	75.7	57.75	8.8	3.75	107.4	39.85	34.05
TUK-1664-40	R-	198.35	39.8	33	16.1	91.9	35.6	39.9
TUK-1664-48	R-	63.4	38	21.5	12.29	31.2	6.1	4.45
TUK-1664-47	R-							
STAT								
TUK-1617-48	R-	111.2	52.35	24.85	19.8	65.75	48	51.2
TUK-1617-68	R-	38.8	-17.2	-7.95	6.8	5.6	6.1	10.45
XANAXO								
TUK-1675-27	R-ENKILIAALQDSPTVLA	19.78	18	17.3	-5.1	30.4	13.75	12.85
TUK-1675-29	R-ENKILIAALQDSPTVLA	20.75	24.45	10.3	8.6	40.65	20.65	11.45
TUK-1675-54	R-ENKILIAALQDSPTVLA	5	1.8	6.75	3.4	8.2	9.95	11.45
TUK-1677-39	R-ENKILIAALQDSPTVLA	-1.7	10	8.65	10.4	0.3	19.15	-3.3
TUK-1681-34	R-ENKILIAALQDSPTVLA	0.1	7.25	4.75	-1.65	0.32	2.8	10.25
TUK-1683-32	R-ENKILIAALQDSPTVLA	12.25	2.95	11.75	8.65	26.45	21.05	5.95
TUK-1683-32	R-ENKILIAALQDSPTVLA	1.65	-12.55	-3.32	6.88	3.25	14.85	11.4
TUK-1683-31	R-ENKILIAALQDSPTVLA	11.45	4.63	1.5	5.5	3.2	20.3	16.05
TUK-1683-31	R-ENKILIAALQDSPTVLA	15.85	30.45	0.9	3.55	27	16.2	15.35
TUK-1689-40	R-ENKILIAALQDSPTVLA	14.35	22.55	17.05	8.95	66.5	14.9	-3.35
TUK-1689-49	R-ENKILIAALQDSPTVLA	23.95	7.35	14.55	18.1	1	14.4	7.6
TUK-1691-32	R-ENKILIAALQDSPTVLA	5.75	7.1	6.25	-4.75	10.35	9.95	9.85
TUK-1691-19	R-ENKILIAALQDSPTVLA	-18.3	2.45	5.35	-6.55	5.45	11.25	6.55
TUK-1661-47	R-ENKILIAALQDSPTVLA	-6.3	2.8	2.5	12.7	29.9	8.15	9.96
TUK-1663-25	R-ENKILIAALQDSPTVLA	13.6	17.55	3.15	8.85	28.3	7.75	3.5
TUK-1663-29	R-ENKILIAALQDSPTVLA	10.35	5.6	7.5	12.7	11.6	19.8	9.95
TUK-1665-41	R-ENKILIAALQDSPTVLA	10.15	23.4	10.65	14.2	7.65	15.35	7.45
TUK-1665-43	R-ENKILIAALQDSPTVLA							
XANAXO								
TUK-1752-56	R-ENKILIAALQDSPTVLA	8.63	23.08	12.1	112.95	19.5	15.1	9.7
TUK-1752-61	R-ENKILIAALQDSPTVLA	2.3	2.35	22.3	4.65	7.3	9.55	2.7
TUK-1751-38	R-ENKILIAALQDSPTVLA	30.8	34.15	24.45	4.83	3.8	12.25	10.15
TUK-1751-37	R-ENKILIAALQDSPTVLA	0.7	31.5	12.1	10.85	13.95	12.75	13.6
TUK-1751-38	R-ENKILIAALQDSPTVLA	7.1	17.8	11.35	7.3	5.55	17.1	0.8

# Peptide Activity in FP Assay

Receptors			RXR, 10ng/uL	LXR $\alpha$ , 15ng/uL	LXR $\beta$ , 25ng/uL	FXR, 15ng/uL	ER $\beta$ , 25ng/uL	PPAR $\gamma$ , 25ng/uL	PPAR $\gamma$ , 25ng/uL
Peptides / Ligands			8cRA, 0.1uM	24,25 ex, 3uM	24,25 ex, 3uM	cDCA, 30uM	b-Est $\beta$ , 0.1uM	BRL, 0.1uM	GW, 0.1uM
			$\Delta$ MP	$\Delta$ MP	$\Delta$ MP	$\Delta$ MP	$\Delta$ MP	$\Delta$ MP	$\Delta$ MP
TOK-1754-43	R-	LVNRYDQY	8.55	13.68	7.35	5.2	19.15	11.2	3.8
h-COR									
TOK-1676-40	R-	ELDNYLLQ	8.95	9.65	9.7	8.35	8.3	19	13.95
TOK-1676-44	R-	EDDNYLLQ	6.05	11.35	3.2	6.55	3.25	20.05	10.45
TOK-1785-49	R-	ELIPLAMLLQITQWAS	2.4	2.2	17.3	78.75	-6.25	6.8	7.7
TOK-1785-53	R-	ELIPLAMLLQITQWAS	30.45	11.35	10.65	77.65	0.45	10.85	4.05
TOK-1787-28	R-	GSIVQDTPA	20.88	11.85	8.5	11.15	8.85	10.5	1.25
TOK-1787-33	R-	GSIVQDTPA	19.6	13.85	7.2	13.75	14.85	8.6	13.35
TOK-1789-24	R-	QSHVRYDTEG	11.95	13.8	4.7	13.8	8.65	13.25	8.1
TOK-1789-28	R-	QSHVRYDTEG	7.8	9.4	4.29	9.55	9.6	0.1	14.45
TOK-1791-36	R-	STVPLAQRIEIVTQPTA	13.15	-0.9	3.65	1.65	6.75	14.05	24.85
h-GR									
TOK-1671-16	R-	KLQQLLTG	27.55	28.6	5.35	11.55	145.1	37.35	39.95
TOK-1671-26	R-	KLQQLLTG	25.25	30.3	17.35	21.6	148.6	23.3	19.3
TOK-1672-34	R-	ILKLLQD	110.3	137.6	45.1	-6.6	92.7	48.45	45.2
TOK-1672-37	R-	ILKLLQD	42.18	23.15	10.3	7.75	33.3	13	16.85
TOK-1673-49	R-	LLAYLLDA	95.65	40.75	-8.15	32.5	47.3	26.2	33.25